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The Kenyon Collegian

Vol. XCV

Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, November 14, 1968

No. 9



PROF. PAUL EIDELBERG attacked moral relativism in last Thursday's lecture.

Eidelberg Hits Moral Decay

In a lecture delivered last Thursday in Rosse Hall, Professor Paul Eidelberg angrily attacked the moral relativism of today's society, and indicated how it has led to the low quality of political and social life in America.

Presented as the third and final in a series of lectures entitled "Politics '68," Mr. Eidelberg began by discussing the disunity and apathy which characterizes politics today. "We have a government which does not govern," he said, and an election "in which fundamental issues were hardly discussed." Not only the political machinery is responsible, however; there is likewise a low quality of citizenship among the constituency.

Mr. Eidelberg pointed to Justice William Douglas' dissenting Supreme Court decision on obscenity as an example of today's moral relativism. For Douglas, said Eidelberg, "right" and "good" have no universal meaning. Douglas' failure to condemn Ginsburg for obscenity amounts to a confession of ignorance concerning how man should live. Professor Eidelberg asserted that our laws must reflect a definite moral standard, for "morally neutral laws are subversive of society." We should not be content to feel that our human nature will provide the necessary discrimination, for human nature is changed by cultural influences, such as advertising.

Both teaching and enforcement are necessary to create a moral society. Unlike the moral relativism which permeates education today, teaching must stress the concern for others which is basic to a morality of moderation. We must stop stressing

Monastery To Be Lecture Topic

Dr. Michael Gough, Director of the British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara, will appear tonight under the auspices of the Kenyon Lecture-Ships Committee.

Dr. Gough will lecture on the Monastery of Alahan in Isauria, a remnant of fifth century architecture.

The presentation will begin at 8 p.m. in Philo Hall.

Senate Studies Security Role, Hits Protestors

In a relatively quiet session marked by the eating of marshmallows and french fries, Campus Senate passes some new legislation and discussed student participation in policy-making.

Several senators munched on marshmallows (supplied by the WKCO reporter) while passing a bill meant to clarify the College position on demonstrations. The new section in the handbook will read: "The College welcomes and encourages serious discussion on any issue from all points of view, but cannot condone behavior designed to prevent, obstruct, or interfere with any of its activities and programs."

The bill is designed to prohibit various obstructions, including any violent anti-military recruiter demonstration.

Senate then moved to extend women's hours in fraternity lodges that have telephone and plumbing facilities. The hours for these lodges will now be the same as they are in the dorms, but women are not permitted in other lodges except between noon and 9 p.m.

One Senator pointed out that in the "Joint Statement on Rights and Freedoms of Students," there appears the phrase: "The student body should have clearly defined means to participate in the formulation and application of institutional policy affecting academic and student affairs." The "Joint Statement" has been endorsed by various national groups including the American Association of University Professors and the National Student Association.

The senators were concerned that this idea be called to the attention of the Finkbeiner committee on faculty organization.

The question of Security's right to search students' rooms was opened. One senator pointed out the gap between administration policy and the action of security officers and said efforts were being made to correct this gap. The hope was expressed that occasions of enter-

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Columbia Students End Women's Hours

The Undergraduate Dormitory Council at Columbia College has eliminated restrictions on women's visiting hours.

According to a New York Times report of November 8, the student organization exercised authority delegated to it by the Dean last Wednesday. Dean Carl Hovde delegated to the council responsibility for setting and enforcing dorm regulations. He maintained a veto power because of the legal liabilities of the university.

According to the Times, Columbia is now the only Ivy League college without restrictions on women's hours. The action also barred unescorted women above the main floor in the dormitories.

Previously, women's hours were 5 to 10 p.m. Monday through Thursday, 5 p.m. to 2 a.m. Friday, noon to 2 a.m. Saturday, and noon to 10 p.m. Sunday.

The Times reported Dean Hovde's statement on the new legislation: "I am convinced that good sense and proper order will be maintained. There is after all nothing people can do at one time that they cannot do at another, and it is in my opinion altogether unlikely that alterations in visiting hours will have any effect on sexual behavior."

Council Considers Hours Abolition

Stimulated by student confusion over the midnight ending of women's hours last Saturday, Student Council spent much of its meeting this Monday discussing the possibility of eliminating women's hours.

Murray Horwitz noted that Kenyon is undergoing the greatest change in 144 years and that now is the time to question the principle of women's hours.

One councilman remarked that after midnight this Fall Dance Saturday if one did not want to go to the concert in Peirce there was no other place to go. Another member pointed out that if women were allowed in the dorm all night and parties were to continue into the early morning, athletes with games the next day might not get enough sleep.

Abolition of hours, Paul Halpern observed, would shift these problems to the students. He raised the question of who is responsible for shaping the life style of students, the administration or the students themselves.

Several councilmen related their experience at other colleges, including Brandeis, where hours were either non-existent or non-enforced,

and students arranged among themselves when to have parties and when to be quiet.

The prospects of passing abolition legislation were considered. Council President David Hoster, a member of Senate, said he thought that there is a "moderately good chance" of passage in the Senate, but that he "wouldn't want to guess" what the President would do.

The executive committee of Council, which is comprised of the three officers, will consider possible legislation to be recommended to Senate.

In view of recent rumors concerning Security officers exceeding authority and of the feeling that they have been misinformed, Council decided to establish that Security is aware of the regulation concerning searching of student residences.

The members passed unanimously a motion to send a copy of the regulation to Security Chief James Cass, to the Dean, and to the President asking the Dean for clarification

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Potential Watson Fellows Named

Kenyon's four nominees for the lucrative Watson scholarships have been announced by the Provost.

Tony LoBello, Joel Fisher, Steve Landsman, and Dave Hoster are Kenyon's choices. One hundred students from 25 schools are eligible for the 50 scholarships available.

The Watson fellowship provides \$6000 to enable college graduates of outstanding promise to engage in a year of travel and independent study abroad.

The year of planned study and travel, it is hoped, will give the fellows an opportunity to take stock of themselves, test their aspirations and abilities, and in the process, develop a more informed sense of international concern. It is not intended that the experience will involve extended formal course work at a foreign university.

The 50 fellows will be selected after personal interviews by representatives of the Foundation in January or February.

The Thomas J. Watson Foundation was established as a charitable trust in 1961 by Mrs. Thomas J. Watson, Sr., widow of the first president of the International Business Machine Corporation.

Large Alumni Donors To Be Made Kenyon 'Kings'

The ways of Big Business and the traditions of Old England are simultaneously making their way into Kenyon fund raising efforts.

Large contributors to the annual Alumni Kenyon Fund will find themselves classified as Kenyon "Earls," "Lords," or "Kings." A gift of \$100 to \$499 confers the honor of "Kenyon Earl" on the donor, one of \$500 to \$999 bestows the title of "Lord," and a gift of \$1000 or more crowns the alumnus a "King" of Kenyon College. (The names of the nomenclature will be published under the appropriate category in the annual Kenyon Fund Report.)

The classification scheme is the brain child of Al Martin, the new Assistant to the Vice President for Development. Martin is an award winning acquisition who came to Kenyon this year from Syracuse University. At Syracuse he headed the university's alumni program and was one of last year's recipients of the Sears and Roebuck's award for good alumni organizations.

Martin stressed that his category program has gained the approval of the Alumni Executive Committee and the Class Agents. He stated that such schemes were

accepted practice in college fund raising.

To raise the alumni's level of giving, Martin said, "You have to go out and stimulate them!" Prizes are being given this year to the categorized contributors. Martin unveiled some samples to the Collegian in his Bexley office: For the "Earl" a key chain with four knives arranged around a square metal plate, or a silverish bowl featuring a Florentine coin in the bottom, or another trinket as yet not arrived -- Martin has not yet decided on the Earl's award. The Lord's standard will be a mahogany desk caddy, and the mark of the King will be a desk set combining a barometer and an indoor-outdoor thermometer, engraved with the monarch's name, class, and date of donation.

Martin noted that next year the fund drive would be "more subtle." Earls, Lords, and Kings, will receive special letters from the President of the College, urging them to repeat their previous generosity.

Asked what happened to the "Queens" in his affluent aristocracy, Martin was ready with a pecuniary peerage for the Women's College: When the coordinate school has alumnae, there will be a court of "Ladies," "Duchesses," and "Queens."



The Kenyon Collegian

A Weekly Journal of Student Opinion

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"An epidemic seems currently to be sweeping the country for Co-education."
 — Atheron P. Daggett

Social Facilities

The Senate's Social Facilities Committee was hailed last spring as one of the finest of its kind at Kenyon. It made abundantly clear to everyone the pathetic lack of social facilities in Gambier.

This fall the committee has been reconstituted and recharged and has begun to implement some of its ideas. The Committee has recommended with some success that the impersonal quality of the planned women's commons be reduced. The Dean has met with the designers of the large room in the commons and there will be further meetings aimed at making the entire girls' complex as attractive and as functional as possible.

Now the committee has addressed itself to expanding social facilities at Kenyon, recognizing that the expansion of the College to nearly double the current enrollment will magnify problems.

Last spring everyone agreed that there was a strong need for a place for student activities. Student-faculty informal seminars, such as the film society's meeting last week, lectures, poetry readings, receptions, films, campus government meetings, concerts, and a myriad of meetings of current organizations and organizations that will come with the expansion of the school need an attractive meeting place.

The Social Facilities Committee is greatly concerned both that current inadequacies be remedied and that future needs be anticipated and that a place for student use be established.

There are several possibilities that come readily to mind, including Hayes' old grocery store, the art annex, and Coleburn Hall, Bexley's library complete with wood-paneled ceiling.

There is a need not only for an attractive meeting place to replace and to complement Rosse, Philo Hall, and Peirce Lounge, but also for student office space. Student government, including the Council officers and the social committee, publications, the Film Society and many other groups would benefit from office space. WKCO is in dire need of room to expand its studios.

In the future, with the center of the campus moving slightly north and much of the activity of the students moving north, locating offices and meeting rooms at any of the three places mentioned above will not seem as outlandish as the distance now might indicate.

Student activism at Kenyon and across the country is increasing and Kenyon must provide adequate facilities to meet the growing needs of its growing and more active student body.

In this transition period, Bexley having recently moved and the girls' school not yet here, we are in the best possible position to utilize existing facilities and to plan for the uses of the new facilities being built.

We urge prompt attention to the recommendations of the committee in its effort to allocate and put into operation facilities for student use.

The Kenyon Collegian

Officially Announces a Contest to
NAME THE WOMEN'S COLLEGE

Rules:

1. Entries, accepted from any member of the College community, must be received by the Collegian, Box 308, Gambier, no later than November 25, 1968.
2. The winner will receive four tickets to the Baldwin Wallace basketball game December 7.
3. The winner will be announced in the Collegian.
4. The winning name is in no way binding on College officials.
5. Judgment of the Collegian is final.

Passing the Buck

Counterfeit Politics Scored

by Dick Gregory

The really insidious nature of campaigning in a national election dominated by the two-party system came into new focus for me personally during the final weeks of the campaign. As an independent, write-in candidate for President (though my name appeared on the ballot in some states), I had been circulating handbills which bore some resemblance to a one dollar bill. My picture appeared where George Washington is placed on legitimate

this is a two-party country and would not acknowledge the legitimacy of non two-party candidates.

It is curious and frightening to my concept of true democracy to recognize that I was only accepted by government officials as a serious presidential candidate when my literature was "bugging" machines, both political and economic. I was an announced candidate for over a year. I was the only candidate who had his platform published by a major publishing house (WRITE ME IN!, Bantam Books, June, 1968.) Yet I was never offered security protection for myself and my family (a privilege accorded even Harold Stassen during the primaries.) Nor was I given security briefings by the President, another privilege accorded the preferred white candidates.

Once again the question must be raised if the two-party system in America has not long outlived its usefulness. At one time in American history, party conventions, and the political platforms emerging from them, were necessary. It was crucial that two major party candidates stump the country to get the information about vital issues to the people. But the development of the mass media has changed all that. Information is so readily available to every citizen in this country that

it is now impossible to get the major candidates to confront each other face-to-face. The two-party candidates seem to recognize the danger to their personal image of an American electorate that is too informed.

It must also be asked who are the real counterfeit campaigners in this country. Is it an independent candidate who prints his own literature and pays for it out of his own pocket? Or is democracy counterfeited by a candidate who attempts to buy his way into the White House with the financial backing of one of the two major parties? Political ads published during the latter days of the campaign by the Humphrey-Muskie team accused Richard Nixon of trying to do just that with some \$20 million. And the ads issued a plea that the Democratic team be supported to allow them to do the same thing.

It is true that I circulated a few million pieces of campaign literature which bore some resemblance to a dollar bill. It seems to me that is the only legitimate "currency" which should be used to "buy" votes from the American electorate. If such campaign literature is judged by our government to be a threat to the American economy, we should be more concerned than ever about the value of the American dollar.



Dick Gregory

currency; though I was wearing a derby hat and a turtleneck. Since I have not shaved for over a year, any resemblance between myself and our first President is purely coincidental.

Federal agents entered my campaign headquarters in Tennessee and in New York City and confiscated my handbills. It seems, according to official explanation, that some of my handbills had been used in coin changing machines. A complaint was registered that my campaign literature was "bugging" the machines. One wonders how far advanced our technology really is if a machine cannot distinguish between my handbills, with my picture on them, and a legitimate dollar bill bearing the portrait of George Washington! But then again, if such confusion is possible, perhaps the technological age holds unprecedented possibilities for true integration.

I have no doubt that my handbills were "bugging" the machine and that is the reason for their confiscation. I dared to challenge the "machine" dominated two-party political system in this country, along with other independent candidates. In the traditional and accepted structure of American politics there is no place for such a challenge. Richard Nixon, for example, insisted that

Modern Blues Band Enchants Weekend

by Cork Crawbaugh

The enchantment of Fall Dance weekend reached a climax Saturday night, as Blood, Sweat, and Tears roused the Kenyon men and their dates with some of the best modern blues to be offered here yet this year.

Following the Royal Esquires, a prominent "soul" band, Blood, Sweat and Tears opened with "I Love You More Than You'll Ever Know," probably the best cut on their first album. The selection featured Steve Katz, guitar, Fred Lipsius, Saxophone, and a vocalist.

A change of pace number for the group was "Morning Glory," written by Tim Buckley, and originally a folk song, though easily adapted to Blood, Sweat, and Tears style. It featured Steve Katz as vocalist.

The best selection of the night was, by far, the group's long and impressive rendition of "Something's Going On." The number showed the band's great musical

depth and was highlighted by organ, guitar, saxophone, and one long trumpet solo.

Blood, Sweat, and Tears' modern electric blues style was particularly versatile in that each musician could alternate between two or three different instruments.

The band was originally the brainchild of Al Kooper and Steve Katz, formerly members of the Blues Project. Kooper's idea was for the band to have a "white soul sound," giving the Buckinghams' sound as an example. The first album appeared late last spring.

Critics claimed that Blood, Sweat, and Tears and the Electric Flag heralded a new modern blues era.

Last August, Kooper, the organist and lead singer, was replaced by Dick Halligan at organ and Thomas as vocalist.

Blood, Sweat, and Tears will publish a new album in about three weeks.

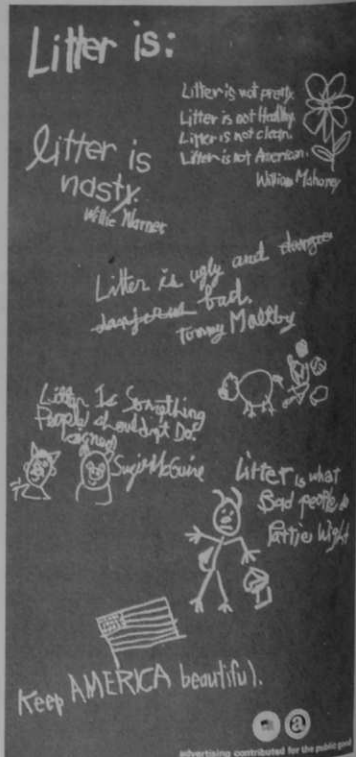
Letter to the Collegian

Though I feel heartened by the recent political involvement by college students and by Kenyon students in particular, the "Biafran dinner" demands a refutation. To begin, regardless of our personal political attitudes, the Constitution of the Campus Government provides very definite and limited functions for each of the several branches of campus government. The Student Council is accorded certain functions (Article II, Section 1), none of which empower the Student Council to act outside of the strict confines of College affairs. In no case is Student Council given the power to perform any legislative function without the concurrence of the Campus Senate (Art. III, Sec. 2, b). This seems to have been overlooked in the rush to demonstrate "our" sympathies with the starving people in Biafra. Further, and my primary point of objection,

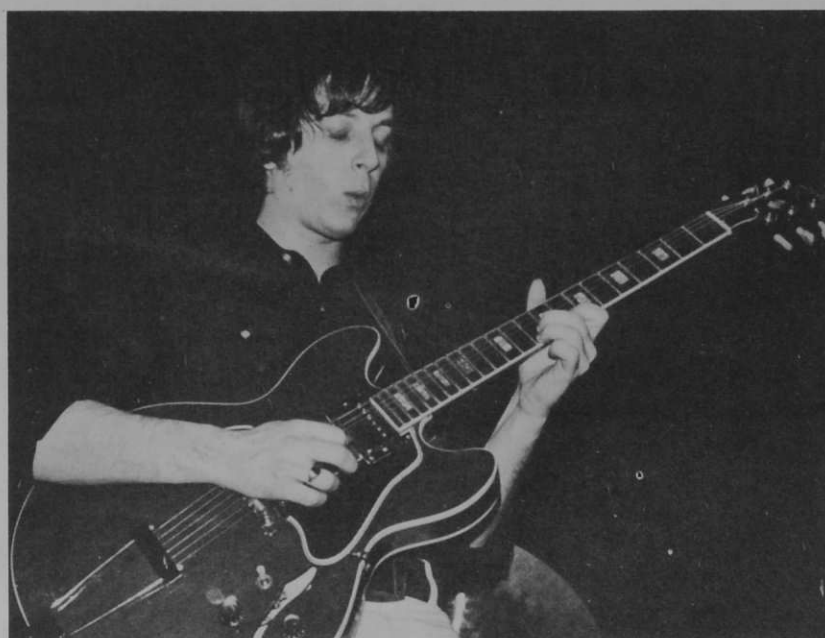
the Student Council does not have the authority to speak for me or any other student on this campus, on any matter which is not a specific affair of the College and the College only (Art. III, Sec. 1, a). The starving people in Biafra are not the specific and limited concern of the College.

It appears that Student Council has now twice in recent weeks (recall the "investigation" of the political science department) ignored both campus regulations and the basic rights of individuals associated with the College. These events have transpired under the guise of Truth, Justice and the Humanitarian Way. All of us, and the Student Council in particular, should remember that justice -- the essence of humanitarianism -- can only exist when the society or its governmental arms act as constituted, without impinging or

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NEWSPAPER AD MAT. NO. KAB-219-68
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Photos by Bill Taggart

Department Grows

Religion Pulls Top Men

The Religion department at Kenyon has grown in just a few years from a Chaplain's office to one of the most respected departments in the College. In 1960 there was only one religion professor, an a major program in religion began only four years ago. Today there are five professors and seventeen majors. Twelve of the seventeen majors are in the top quarter of their class, and fifteen are in the top half of the class.

Religion at Kenyon is taught as a truly liberal arts discipline. Students seek an understanding of the role of religion in society, and with religion as a product of man's culture. Thus, the study of religion is more anthropological than theological. The aim of the department is not pre-professional training most students planning on careers in the clergy are advised to major in another subject, since some of their later training would be repetitive.

Course Offering Reviewed

The department seeks to keep in touch with its students by holding meetings at which possible course offerings and other plans are reviewed. Several majors have pointed out the need for more courses in Islam and the Eastern religions. Donald Rogan, chairman of the department, has responded to their requests, for he notes that "Each major religion deserves as much study as Christianity and Judaism." In preparation for the girls' college, Professor A. Denis Baly has contacted about 75 other colleges with religion departments, and has found that girls are generally more enthusiastic about courses in Eastern religions, and therefore this will be the next area of expansion. However, although the department is working hard to expand its program, some majors have commented that the professors promise more in the way of new courses than they can deliver.

The professors in the department have been praised by nearly all of the majors. One special characteristic of the department is that each professor has distinct interests, background, religious training, and point of view. Mr. Rogan specializes in Christian theology; his training has been in the Episcopal tradition.

Mr. Baly, who has spent many years in Palestine, specializes in Islamic and Jewish, as well as New Testament thought. His particular interest is in the geography of the Middle East, the center of western religion. Mr. Eugene Kullmann, one of the most highly praised teachers in the college, has come to Kenyon through the support of a Danforth Foundation grant to establish a position in Jewish studies. Professor Kullmann's teaching reflects an extensive background in linguistics and philosophy. Mr. Jeegook Kim, who has partially filled the departments needs in the field of oriental religions, brings to his teaching a distinctly anthropological orientation.

Currently, Professor Richard Hettlinger is spending a year on sabbatical; while in England he will be writing a book.

A special feature of the Religion department is the opportunity to study Near Eastern Religion at the American University of Beirut. Two religion majors, James Fine and John Morrell, are among the several students who have recently participated in the program.

There are currently four Honors majors in the department. Honors students in the past investigated two areas in great depth in an independent study

situation. The honors work served to cover areas not studied in other classes in the department. Now, however, the honors program consists of preparatory reading followed by a seminar in the second semester. Students have criticized the new set-up, because no direction or organization is given to the readings until the seminar begins. Nevertheless, the independent study does have the advantage of preparing students for graduate study.

Discussion Emphasized

Many of the religion courses are conducted as seminars, for, as Mr. Rogan states, "Seminars should not be held as rewards for the holy seniors." In most of the courses, the emphasis is placed on discussion and analytical thinking rather than on memorization. In particular, Mr. Kim relies heavily on encouraging his students to think speculatively. As might be expected, several of the majors felt that this approach was too ambitious. On the other hand, Mr. Baly tends to rely heavily on the historical backgrounds of religions, and thus his classes are more on a lecture basis.

One reason why Honors work has been reorganized into seminars is that students no longer have access to the Bexley library. The department is trying hard to build up its library resources, but in the meantime, directed readings are often utilized.

Given the diversity of the professors and the subject matter, a number of different approaches are utilized in teaching religion. Mr. Kim is basically concerned with the phenomena of religion, Professor Kullmann with the philosophical background. Original texts, supplemented by heavy interpretive readings, form the basis for discussion, which may deal with the historical influences, social significance, or literary analysis. Students are welcome to use their own approach when writing papers.

The Religion department is dedicated, perhaps more than any other department, to maintaining close friendly communications between the majors and the professors. Students have found the department undogmatic in relation to other departments at the college. The teachers are constantly in the process of evaluating their purpose and performance.

While many majors feel the course offerings are insufficient, especially in areas such as Islam, Eastern thought, and the relationship of religion to, for example, political science or literature, the very nature of religion precludes covering all aspects of the subject. The professors were praised for considering different points of view, even in testing situations, and for giving students the benefit of the doubt when marking.

Almost all majors were in agreement that their studies have given them a valuable insight into the place of religion in society. While several felt unsure about their knowledge of the subjective elements of religion, all agreed that majoring in the subject has given them the background to evaluate religions without prejudice or dogma.

The major program in Religion seems to fulfill the primary aim of a liberal arts education, to teach students to think in a disciplined yet creative way. One student commented, "I did not have as much opportunity to express myself and be creative (in other courses) . . . You're graded on the credibility of your conclusions as you can support them . . . there are no pat answers."

established it.

Further, I wish to make special note of the fact that President Caples was advised of this issue and refused to act in accordance with his constitutional powers. Rather, he preferred to let the matter rest because "apparently the majority of students were in favor of the dinner."

It now appears that our esteemed leader has extended his "the law establishes morality" dictate by making rightness and individual rights subject to the inconstant will of the majority. It is a preposterous position and one which should never have been assumed by the president of a liberal arts college -- hell, by anyone.

Leonard Burke Lewis '69

VILLAGE INN

8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Under New Management

Coed 'Epidemic' Sweeps Nation

As Kenyon moves rapidly to that day next fall when 175 girls will arrive in Gambier to shatter a good deal of Philander Chase's plans, one-sex colleges of distinction across the nation are seeking to join the bandwagon.

One of the most wide-ranging programs is Vassar's exchange with several men's schools. Ten colleges, Amherst, Dartmouth, Connecticut, Williams, Wesleyan, Mt. Holyoke, Smith, Vassar, Wheaton, and Bowdoin are planning to exchange students as early as next semester. Bowdoin's acting president Athern P. Daggett commented, "An epidemic seems currently to be sweeping the country for co-education."

The Skidmore News reported October 31 that Dartmouth College has announced plans to unite with Mt. Holyoke within two years.

Sweet Briar Reports

The Sweet Briar News recently reported the ground breaking of Kenyon's coordinate college, and ran a lengthy feature on the debate at Sweet Briar over co-education.

Many of the girls' comments parallel the arguments heard at Kenyon in recent years about coeducation.

"I'll never send my son here," stated one freshman. A senior noted, "I know it's inevitable that Sweet Briar will go coed, but I'm glad I won't be here to see it happen."

One girl said she enjoys "grubbing during the week and blowing it out on weekends. We've certainly got our choice of men's schools as well as coed universities to frequent."

A senior asked how the college would encourage top calibre men to apply. She said, "You'd be destroying the reason that so many girls come here--Sweet Briar is one school where you don't have to worry about what you look like all week, where you can read a book instead of setting your hair on Wednesday night."

The rising costs of feminine education were cited by one girl as a good reason to add men.

Another girl asked "What's wrong

with an 'all-girl' school? . . . You've got to spend the rest of your life living with women--clubs, car pools, baby sitters. . . and I know that the friendships I've formed here are going to outlast the superficial relationships you enjoy with men before you decide who you're going to marry."

A junior added that at coed schools girls play insignificant roles, letting the boys run the student government, the newspaper, and other "important activities." "At least at Sweet Briar," she said, "everyone is a student -- not a girl student -- and we have the opportunity to participate in every activity on campus!"

Another girl lamented the "exalted role" men have in the average Sweet Briar mentality. "Boys are members of the human race too," added another girl, "not just a means to get away from the campus and be entertained. They are not objects of delight, not just dates!"

Yale Invites Girls

In a student-sponsored experiment in coeducation, Yale College invited 700 girls to live on campus for a week, November 4-10.

The girls were expected to attend classes and eat meals with the boys, and to "interact" with them. The project reflects student sentiment in favor of coeducation at Yale; both boys and girls wanted to try being in social situations other than "the absurdly pressured situation of a weekend date."

The girls, who came from 22 Eastern colleges, slept in vacated dormitory rooms. Besides participating in seminars and attending social events, the girls were urged to meet boys informally. One student, evidently enlightened by the experience, concluded, "A lot of guys think of women simply as objects, or dumb broads, but they're human beings too."

Film Society To Present 'Shop on Main Street'

The Film Society will present The Shop on Main Street, one of the first of many recent award-winning Czechoslovakian films, Saturday and Sunday evenings in Rosse Hall. It won the 1966 Academy Award for the Best Foreign Film. New York Times critic Bosley Crowther traced some of the film's magnetic powers to the fact that it was "one of the very few films from central Europe made since World War II that has dared to treat frankly and unrelentingly with the black crime of persecution in which so many millions of people in Europe were morally involved."

The film's plot revolves around two individuals, Josef Kroner, a German carpenter, and Ida Kaminska, an old Jewish shop owner, who live in a Nazi occupied Slovak city in 1942. Kroner becomes greatly involved in the moral issues at hand once he has become the Aryan controller of Mrs. Kaminska's small shop.

Originally having hopes of making the shop into a profit making venture, Kroner turns his interests to his newly established friendship with Mrs. Kaminska when he realizes the shop possesses no real profit. The day of decision-making ultimately arrives when Nazi orders arrive in the city with instructions to ship all Jews to concentration camps.

Josef Kroner is left with the decision of either hiding his friend and facing prosecution if his plans are discovered, or of turning Mrs.

Kaminska into the authorities and saving his own hide. Out of this basic situation springs the morally infected plot which affected so many Europeans during the last world war, and which unfolds in a simple but tremendously moving manner in this film.

Tono Brtko portrays Josef Kroner and Rosaline Laufman plays the role of Ida Kaminska in the Jan Kadar and Elmar Klos production. The dialogue is in Slovak with English subtitles.

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Decay

Continued from Page 1

stitutions which teach morality. With this in mind, he offered three projects which the government could undertake in order to significantly raise the quality of American life. First, a national university should be created to train students in all fields of study, with an emphasis on rational standards of conduct and morality. Secondly, federal funds should be distributed to small, non-urban communities in order to redistribute the population and relieve urban congestion. Finally, Mr. Eidelberg proposed an 80-billion dollar irrigation project for the entire Rocky Mountains region. The land reclamation would lead to the construction of completely new communities in those now sparsely-settled regions.

After his polemic, Mr. Eidelberg was subject to a lively question and answer period. Most students appeared to feel that Mr. Eidelberg's lecture was flawed by his attempt to cover such a wide range of controversial issues, and with his moral indignation at today's morality.

Biafra

Continued from Page 1

negating guaranteed rights of its subjects. If change should occur, especially if it is to come under the banner of human rights, then it should be done humanely, i.e., within the legal structure of a democratic society -- where we do have the opportunity to effect justice and change.

I recognize the valid function of the Student Council to encourage political discussion and action on the campus. I feel the Student Council would be negligent if it did not do so. However, it is not the function, power or duty of Student Council, or of Campus Government, to itself take definitive action on issues not specifically limited to the College (Art. III, Sec. 1,c).

Being without benefit of an appellate body as part of Campus Government (perhaps we should make provision for one), it is incumbent upon us that we constrain ourselves and insist that the Campus Government operate solely within the constitutional framework which es-

Lords Gain Fifth Win By Stopping Hamilton

by Ron Smith

The Lords of Kenyon assured themselves of a near-miraculous winning season last Saturday by downing Hamilton, 17-12. Their record stands at five wins and only three losses, with the season finale



Bill Taggart

FLANKER Bart Ziurys finds the ball tough to hold on to. Bart caught three passes against Hamilton, one covering 29 yards.

this week.

Hamilton put up a strong effort but proved to be no match for the Lords, who used the visitors' mistakes to dominate the game.

Kenyon's first score came late in the opening quarter. After Butch Black, the conference's top punt returner, ran one back 17 yards, the Lords drove 71 yards in 14 plays. Chris Myers took a 15 yard pass from Bill Christen for the touchdown. Scott Huston kicked the point after, and Kenyon led 7-0.

Early in the second period Kenyon got the break it needed to decide the game. A hard rush by the Lords' line forced the Continentals' passer out of the pocket. A Kenyon defender hit him as he threw and linebacker Ed Grzybowski intercepted in the flat zone. Grzybowski took it 44 yards for what turned out to be the winning touchdown.

The rest of the game was a defensive struggle for both sides. Hamilton scored before halftime, needing ten plays to move 27 yards against a tough Lord line.

Kenyon's defensive unit shone in holding Hamilton to a scant 53 yards in total offense for the half, only one yard in the air.

The Lords moved in for a 25 yard field goal from Huston with a minute to go in the third quarter. With both teams fighting a wet, slippery field, the action went back and forth, mostly near midfield.

With four minutes left in the game Hamilton got its second touchdown. The extra point failed and the score was 17-12. Kenyon's defense stopped the Continentals cold after that with a fumble recovery and an interception.

The Lords put away their errors for this game. They lost only one fumble and had no passes intercepted, an excellent showing considering the poor weather. The defense, on the other hand, recovered

two Hamilton fumbles and picked off five big tosses.

The Continentals, like other Lord foes, found Chris Myers too tough to handle. Kenyon's All-American candidate snared eleven passes for 99 yards and a touchdown. He has 81 catches after eight games.

Quarterback Christen passed 28 times and hit on fourteen. His early success opened the defense for the Lord runners, Butch Black and Roland Parson. Black ran 18 times for 84 yards, while Parson added 69 on 16 carries.

The entire defense played an outstanding game. Besides Grzybowski's interception, Dave Ulrey and Dan Lewellyn snatched two each. Ulrey has six for the year, four in the last two games. All the backs, especially Lewellyn, Ulrey, and Ned Geiger, covered well and broke up several good passes.

Scott Huston's five points provided the margin of victory. His talented kicking is one reason the Lords have a winning season under their belts.



Bill Taggart

HALFBACK BUTCH BLACK hits the snowy turf on one of his eighteen carries.

STATISTICS

	KC	HC
First downs	16	16
Rushing yards (net)	100	163
Passing yards	148	51
Total offense	248	214
Fumbles lost	1	2
Had intercepted	0	5

Conference Standings

	All	OC	Games
1. Baldwin-Wallace	4-0	7-1	
2. Marietta	5-1	6-2	
3. Ohio Wesleyan	4-1	6-1	
4. Muskingum	5-2	5-2-1	
5. Wooster	4-2	5-3	
6. Mt. Union	3-2	5-3	
7. Wittenberg	3-2	5-2	
8. Capital	3-3	4-3	
9. KENYON	2-3	5-3	
Denison	2-3	4-4	
10. Otterbein	2-3	3-5	
11. Oberlin	1-4	2-4-1	
12. Heidelberg	0-5	2-6	
13. Hiram	0-7	0-7	

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WES POTTH tangles with enemy center from his defensive head man position.

Poth's Hard Play Sparks Lord Line

by Gene Peterson

Wes Poth, the Lords' fiery middle guard, is the type of person who unfortunately is often overlooked both on and off the field. The five-eight, 190 pound senior from Gahanna is neither flashy nor spectacular, but he can be counted on to get the job done.

Wes, who twice this year has been named defensive lineman of the week by the coaching staff, is characterized by a dogged persistence, whether it be in chasing down an enemy runner or in his better than average academic record.

Mr. Reliable came to Kenyon as an All-Ohio selection at linebacker four years ago, when the Lord football fortunes were at an ebb. Suffering through losing seasons under two coaches, Wes still lost none of his optimism or enthusiasm for the game. Much of Kenyon's success this year can be traced to the fine example Wes has presented to his teammates.

"Mud Wart," as he is jovially dubbed, is still mostly undecided about his future. His main interests are the Cleveland Browns, various Chinese culinary delights, and a certain hometown beauty.

One thing is certain, though. When Wes graduates in June, Kenyon will lose a valuable asset to its collegiate community.

Defiance Power Threatens Grid Hope

Kenyon's final test of the football season looks to be its toughest one as well. Defiance College will bring on a team that uncomfortably resembles a powerhouse.

A win over the Lords would give the Yellow Jackets their second straight 7-2 season. Their only losses this year have been to undefeated Alma College, 21-15, and to Manchester, 3-0. Last year's squad swamped the Lords 37-0.

Defiance, coming off a 52-12 win over Anderson College last week, will bring one of the nation's top rushing attacks into Gambier. Last week they missed the NAIA top ten rushing chart by only eleven yards. Stopping their combination of bruising power and outside speed will be a tough order for the Lord defenders.

They throw only about ten passes per game, but last week five of those

ten went for TD's.

Defensively they offer no relief. Their secondary has intercepted 19 passes so far, four last week. The line has given up only 2.7 yards per rush. Their top player is a probable All-American at linebacker.

Kenyon will have to stand up and challenge Defiance's strengths to gain an upset. The Yellow Jackets will throw everything at Christen and Myers, but the Lords will have to establish a successful passing game anyway. The defense will need another superlative effort to shackle the Jacket attack.

If the Lords win, they will have achieved Kenyon's first six-win season since 1925.

The Lords have been down before and come through. They have a chance to do it again. If they succeed, they will deserve every comeback award in the book. Even if they don't, they'll still deserve quite a few. The team can be justifiably proud of an impressive record this year.

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